

LABOR CLARION

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State Federation of Labor to Meet Monday

THE fortieth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which will open in Oakland Monday, September 25, and continue through Friday, promises to be the largest convention in the history of the Federation, it was announced this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation.

"To date we have received credentials for more than one thousand delegates, and with a number of others due to arrive before the convention opens, we will far exceed last year's all-time high record of attendance of 1017 delegates," Vandeleur said.

"The increased attendance at the annual conventions, reflected from the increased number of affiliated organizations and steadily growing membership of affiliated A.F.L. unions, tells the real story of the solid, progressive growth of the bona fide labor movement in California," he said. "These increases are the real factual answer to enemies of the American Federation of Labor and critics who would undermine the interests of the workers. Our attendance this year will be far more than double that of only a few years ago."

Convention in Municipal Auditorium

The convention will open at 9:30 a. m. Monday in Oakland's Municipal Auditorium, Twelfth and Fallon streets, six blocks east of the Hotel Oakland, which will be the official headquarters, and located at Fourteenth and Harrison streets, Charles W. Real, Alameda County vice-president of the Federation, and general chairman of the convention arrangements committee, announced. Morning sessions for the balance of the convention are scheduled to start at 9 a. m., Real said.

C. J. Haggerty of Los Angeles, president of the Federation, who has been in the East attending the convention of his own Lathers' International Union, will arrive from Boston over the week-end to preside.

The credentials committee will maintain headquarters at the Hotel Oakland, beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday, September 24, and be stationed there at periods when the convention is not in session.

All delegates are requested to report to the credentials committee as early as possible upon arrival in Oakland.

The local convention committee has arranged an interesting program of speakers for the opening day, with others scheduled for the second day.

Entertainment Program

The entertainment committee, under the supervision of Jack Carter of the Oakland Teamsters' Union, has arranged for a trip to the Golden Gate International Exposition, on Treasure Island, on Tuesday, a luncheon and tour for the ladies on Wednesday, and the convention ball in the Hotel Oakland Thursday night.

A Union Label Exhibition, comprising scores of exhibits of union-made products and educational material relating to the union label, union shop card and union button, will be staged in the Auditorium throughout the week of the convention.

under auspices of the Federation, as authorized at the last convention.

Craft Groups to Assemble

In addition to the State Federation convention there will be a series of conventions or caucuses of various craft groups immediately preceding or during the early days of the convention, including the painters, theatrical crafts, barbers, culinary crafts, electricians, machinists, cannery and agricultural workers, plumbing and steam-fitting crafts, and others, to map their programs for action at the convention.

Wesley O. Ash, regional director of the Wage and Hour Administration of the federal government, announces he will maintain an information desk at the hotel headquarters in an attempt to answer any questions that delegates may desire to ask in connection with the Wage and Hour Law.

The Housing Committee

James H. Marshall, president of the Oakland Teamsters' Union, is chairman of the housing committee, and all last minute requests for accommodations in fair establishments should be addressed to him care of the Hotel Oakland. James H. Quinn, president of the Alameda County Building Trades Council, is secretary of the general convention committee.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

The tentative convention program as announced by Chairman Real follows:

Monday, September 25, Convention Hall—9:30 a. m., call to order by Charles W. Real, general

Convention Notice

The fortieth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor will convene in the Oakland Municipal Auditorium, Twelfth and Fallon streets, at 9:30 a. m. Monday, September 25.

Official headquarters will be maintained at the Hotel Oakland, Fourteenth and Harrison streets, where the secretary's office and headquarters of the credentials committee will be maintained.

Credentials will be accepted by the committee at Hotel Oakland headquarters beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday, September 24, and at designated hours when the convention is not in session, otherwise at Convention Hall.

Delegates are urged to present credentials as quickly as possible to facilitate the work of the credentials committee.

Delegates having resolutions to present are urged to turn them in to the secretary's office, in the Hotel Oakland, as early as possible, to facilitate the handling of material for the printer.

convention chairman; singing of national anthem by assemblage, led by Mrs. Marie Wallman; invocation by Monsignor Martin C. Keating, Federation chaplain; introduction of honored guests by Chairman Real, including addresses by Mayor W. J. McCracken, Oakland; Chief of Police Bodie Wallman, Oakland; City Manager John F. Hassler, Oakland; Chairman George Jansen, Alameda County Board of Supervisors; Undersheriff John Driver, Alameda County; District Attorney R. E. Hoyt, Alameda County; Superior Judge Edward J. Tyrell, Alameda County; President William P. Fee, Alameda County Central Labor Council; President James H. Quinn, Alameda County Building Trades Council; State Attorney General Earl Warren; Meyer Lewis, Pacific Coast representative of William Green, A.F.L. president; introduction of C. J. Haggerty of Los Angeles, president of the Federation, and presentation of gavel to him; appointment of committees by President Haggerty; credentials committee in operation in convention hall during sessions and at Hotel Oakland during other hours. Afternoon—No program scheduled.

Tuesday, September 26—9 a. m., call to order by President Haggerty; invocation by Rabbi David Cohen of Temple Beth-Abraham, Oakland; general sessions; address, Hon. Culbert L. Olson, governor of California; general sessions.

1 p. m.—Delegates assemble outside convention hall for trip on San Francisco Bay to the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island.

Wednesday, September 27—9 a. m., call to order by President Haggerty; invocation by the Rev. Paul Reagor, pastor of First Christian Church, Oakland; general session.

Noon—Luncheon and tour for ladies.

Afternoon—Sessions as determined by convention; nomination of officers.

Thursday, September 28—9 a. m., call to order by President Haggerty; invocation by Monsignor Keating, Federation chaplain; general session; election of officers; official convention photograph.

Afternoon—General sessions; election board tabulating election; 8:30 p. m., convention ball, Ivory Court, Hotel Oakland.

Friday, September 29—9 a. m., call to order by President Haggerty; invocation by the Rev. J. B. Orr, pastor Fruitvale Congregational Church, Oakland; general sessions.

Afternoon—General sessions; installation of officers; adjournment.

WAGE-HOUR ACT VIOLATION

The Adams Shoe Manufacturing Company of Webster and three of its officials were fined a total of \$5000 when they pleaded guilty in the United States District Court in Boston to violating the wage-hour law. The company was fined \$3000; President Joseph Steria of Worcester, \$500; Treasurer George Gootman of Worcester, \$500, and Harry Miller of Boston, foreman, \$1000. Defendants were given until October 9 to make restitution of \$2500 in back wages and overtime. The company, which manufactures women's shoes, employs about 125 persons.

Various Craft Unions Schedule Conventions

Delegates to the fortieth annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor will begin arriving in Oakland today to attend a series of craft conventions and caucuses to be held preliminary to and during the convention, a survey by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation, shows.

At least nine groups have already scheduled meetings, and a brief summary of the starting times, where available, follows:

To Be Definitely Set

National Council of Agricultural Workers, including federal cannery workers' unions, probably Sunday or Monday.

Friday, September 22

California State Conference of Painters, semi-annual meeting. Executive board will meet in Hotel Merritt, 823 Franklin street, at 8 p. m., to be followed by a two-day general conference in the Labor Temple, 2111 Webster street. James H. Blackburn of Long Beach is president and W. M. Russell, Fresno, secretary.

Saturday, September 23

California State Association of Electricians, annual meeting. Electricians' headquarters, 1918 Grove street. Saturday and Sunday. C. H. Rohrer of Bakersfield is president and Al Speede of Hollywood secretary.

California Conference of Machinists, quarterly meeting, Hotel Oakland, Saturday and Sunday. Roy Brown of San Pedro is president and Ed Remus of Fresno secretary.

California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters, annual meeting, Hotel Oakland, 9 a. m. Saturday. John Spalding of San

Francisco is president and Clem Gibbons of Oakland secretary.

Sunday, September 24

California State Theatrical Federation, annual meeting, Blue Room, Hotel Oakland, 10 a. m. Sunday, to remain in session until completion of business. Ben Williams of San Francisco is president and Anthony L. Noriega of San Francisco secretary-treasurer.

Culinary Crafts, annual caucus, 11 a. m. Sunday, Cooks' Hall, 226 Fourteenth street. Hugo Ernst of San Francisco, international vice-president, will preside.

Monday, September 25

California State Association of Journeymen Barbers meets Monday afternoon, Hotel St. Mark, Twelfth and Franklin streets, and continue in session until completion of business. Headquarters, Hotel St. Mark. C. E. Loop of Long Beach is president and Ros Mannina of San Jose secretary-treasurer.

Teamsters' state-wide caucus, 8 p. m., Venetian Room, Hotel Oakland.

C.I.O. Affiliates Fined For Contempt of Court

The C.I.O. Chicago Newspaper Guild has been fined \$500 by Judge John L. Lupe in Chicago on a charge of contempt of court. Judge Lupe held that members of the Guild had violated an injunction issued February 7 by Judge Grover C. Niemeyer, whose order forbade the Guild to harass advertisers or subscribers of the two Hearst Chicago newspaper which are now combined as the "Herald-American," against which a C.I.O. strike has been in progress.

The union label is a better sign of quality than all the advertising ballyhoo of unfair goods.

Marysville Strikers Will Appeal Their Case

Charging misconduct on the part of Yuba County's district attorney and unconstitutionality of the now famous Yuba County anti-picketing ordinance, attorneys for three of the convicted strikers of the Earl Fruit Company ranch in Marysville filed an appeal before Judge Warren Steel in the Appellate Department of the Superior Court of Yuba County.

Three of the five defendants, who were accused of violating ordinance No. 105, forbidding picketing in Yuba County, were convicted and sentenced to serve six months in the county jail or pay a fine of \$500 each.

The defendants, Rufus Bell, William Davis and William Walker, were released on bail bonds of \$500 each pending the appeal on their conviction. Two of their co-defendants, C. A. Sparks and Edwin Reininger, were acquitted of the same charges. They are all members of Local 197 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The appeal specifically charges the anti-picketing ordinance with being unconstitutional, vague, indefinite, ambiguous and uncertain, and violates the process of law provision of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and Article I, Sections 9 and 10, of the State of California constitution.

106th A.F.L. AFFILIATE

Under the most auspicious circumstances, the 106th national or international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was launched in St. Louis by President William Green when he presented a charter to the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers' International Union.

"Make San Francisco Day at Fair Great Success," Says Rossi

Fellow Citizens:

San Francisco is a city with a heart and a distinct personality.

Down through the years we have been acclaimed for our hospitality and understanding.

In 1915 during the Panama Pacific International Exposition we played host to the world. Again in 1939 Treasure Island and our Golden Gate International Exposition have been a magnet toward which all the people on the globe have been drawn.

On September 30th we San Franciscans can exhibit to our friends near and far that we are most enthusiastic about this glorious "Pageant of the Pacific."

On Treasure Island, September 30th, we will celebrate SAN FRANCISCO DAY. As loyal Americans and as true San Franciscans we should make manifest the fact that the theme of the Exposition is truly our theme—peace and understanding among the nations of the Pacific.

All true Americans are praying for peace and understanding in this troubled time. There can be no better way to show the world that we of San Francisco are a people united for country and city than to participate as one huge family in celebrating OUR DAY at Treasure Island.

Let us therefore gather at the Island on that day to pay homage to those who had the vision to create our Exposition and to the men and women of Labor who builded it.

Let us make San Francisco Day the greatest celebration in the Exposition's history.

ANGELO J. ROSSI, Mayor of San Francisco

Building Trades Unions Will Be Protected by California Federation

The strength of the California State Federation of Labor, with its more than 400,000 members, will be thrown into the fight against the announced invasion of American Federation of Labor building trades craft unions by the C.I.O., it was announced this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor group.

The matter is expected to come before the fortieth annual convention of the Federation, which opens in Oakland September 25.

The announcement followed receipt of a request for assistance from the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, based on a resolution adopted by that body.

The resolution asks condemnation of "any individual or group accepting or giving assistance or support to any organization or group dual or hostile" to the American Federation of Labor or any of its affiliated unions.

Political Body and C.I.O.

This makes particular reference to and covers John L. Lewis's C.I.O. and Labor's Non-Partisan League, Vandeleur said, and all A.F.L. unions have been ordered to dissociate themselves from supporting any units of these organizations.

"The action of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council in taking a definite stand against the encroachment by a dual organization and threats to make inroads on the membership of A.F.L. building trades craft unions is highly commendable and will have our fullest support," Vandeleur said.

"The California State Federation of Labor long ago warned all A.F.L. unions in California to beware of wolves in sheep's clothing posing under high-sounding names designed to fool the workers because we know their real purpose is to gain control of our unions which we have spent many years building and winning conditions for.

"That is why the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, as well as the California State Federation of Labor, have warned all unions to drop association with Labor's Non-Partisan League, the political unit of the C.I.O.

To Keep Building Units Intact

"We have foreseen such a move as the campaign against the building trades and other unions for some time, and fought it. Now that the matter has been brought into the open we will fight it more strenuously, and do everything possible to keep building trades unions intact under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

"During the past year we have spent considerable money and effort in assisting the Carpenters in organizing and legal work, and aiding other craft unions throughout the state, in the interest of protecting A.F.L. groups.

"In response to the appeal of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council we have assured that body that we will co-operate to the fullest in resisting any inroads on their unions, and do all within our power to aid them."

The matter will be brought before next week's convention for the drafting of a program of unified action against the C.I.O. drive, he said.

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WAR SEEN MAKING 7,000,000 JOBS

Seven million unemployed American workers will get jobs because of the European war, J. Frank Grimes, president of the Independent Grocers' Alliance, said recently in New York City. He predicted a major business boom.

La Guardia Bans Demonstrations Against Foreign Consulates

Demonstrations in front of foreign consulates in New York will not be permitted during European hostilities, Mayor La Guardia warned the city in a radio broadcast.

"I ask co-operation in dealing with your neighbors," he said. "The battle is being fought on the fields of Europe and not on the streets of New York City. There is no need to change the normal manner of life, customs or daily habits.

"The property and life of nationals of foreign governments will be protected."

Alameda Labor Council Defeats 'Ham and Eggs'

The Alameda Central Labor Council, at its regular meeting Monday, September 11, 1939, turned down a motion to indorse the so-called "ham and eggs" amendment.

A report to the council by the joint law and legislative committee of the East Bay Labor Council and the Building Trades Council pointed out to the delegates that Section 2, Article 3, would prevent any labor union from striking and picketing.

Speaking on the motion, Delegate Hurley pointed out that the "ham and eggs" amendment accomplishes in thirty-six words what Proposition No. 1, defeated at the last election, attempted to do in 7500 words.

Delegate George A. Silverthorn, secretary of the Council, brought out the fact that under Section 46 of the act every other clause but the anti-labor clause could be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, leaving the anti-labor clauses as the law of the state.

In answer to assertions that the proponents of the "ham and eggs" measure were liberals, friendly to labor, the question was raised as to why labor was not consulted in the drafting of the amendment. Delegate Wagner, speaking for "ham and eggs," admitted it was unfortunate the wording of the amendment was of such character that it could be used against labor. However, he stressed the fact that the "ham and eggs" were all pro-labor and the enforcement of the amendment would be left in the hands of the administrator who, he asserted, would be pro-labor.

What Will Be Discussed At Coming Convention Of Labor's Parliament

What will occupy the thought of the American Federation of Labor convention, soon to meet in Cincinnati? The war in Europe and its repercussions in this country, of course, will be much to the fore.

To predict what form action will take is to attempt prophecy as to the hurrying daily events in the interval. But a strong reaffirmation of the devotion to the fundamentals of democratic government and practice will be made. Along with this will go strong restatement of labor's traditional devotion to peace.

All this will be in the light of labor's still vivid impressions of the experiences of the last world war, before and after our entry into it. This undoubtedly means strong declarations against invasion of voluntary rights, now or in what the future may bring. This will mean, of course, defense of the existing protective legislation for collective bargaining, wages and hours, etc.

Anti-Profiteering Stand Due

On the legislative field this will mean continued effort in defense of the National Labor Relations Act, together with undiminished effort for its perfection. Improvement of the Social Security legislation will probably be a continuing objective.

For consideration will be the effect of the war on prices and wages. Labor will deplore any chance of the zigzag runaway race between pyramiding prices and lagging wages which created hardship and turmoil the last time the nations marched. A determined stand against profiteering is thus decided in order.

The crying problem of permanent remedy of the unemployment evil will, of course, be considered; but this, like everything else, will be from the background of what the war brings to American industry.

Dualism Issue to Come Up

Internal problems will be accentuated by the strain of the present emergency. Ironing out of jurisdictional grievances will be approached in the broadening experience of recent months and in the light of what may now face the wage earners of the country.

Dualism, as presented by the C.I.O., cannot help but form a prominent source of discussion, but it will be in the light of a continuation of the open-door policy from which the A.F.L. has never deviated.

All this and whatever else the convention considers will be from background of expanded membership.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939

Radio and Censorship

The Washington "Star" has set a good example for other American newspapers. In a conspicuous place it prints the following warning under the significant heading, "Censorship":

"The 'Star' in its presentation of the war news will endeavor to emphasize when conflicting claims by opposing forces lack confirmation, but the reader must bear in mind that all dispatches from battle fronts and the warring nations have passed through the censors."

President Roosevelt said something like that in the first address he delivered after the war started. "Labor" endeavored to emphasize the President's advice in this column last week. However, the warning, "Don't believe everything you read in the newspapers and everything that comes roaring out of your radio sets," cannot be repeated too often.

As the "Star" states, all the "news" from Europe printed in American papers has been carefully "edited" by censors whose job it is to give us what they believe will influence us in favor of their countries. Some of us have fondly imagined we might turn to the radio for some inkling of the truth. Vain hope!

The warring nations have discovered a method by which they can "blackout" the enemy's broadcasts, and thus prevent even the strongest stations from getting information to the outside world. Not only that but, according to the Associated Press, gentlemen with "Oxford accents" are broadcasting news from Berlin, without identifying the station, and, of course, with the hope that listeners will imagine the "news" is coming from London.

The English and the French are just as smart as the Germans. They have plenty of broadcasters with German accents, or any other kind of accent which seems desirable at the moment.

This is not written in a spirit of criticism. If the United States were at war we would probably be doing the same thing, and endeavoring to do it a little better than the other fellow. Therefore, we decline to assume a holier-than-thou attitude.

Our sole object is to impress on our readers the need of being emphatically skeptical concerning any story coming from any of the belligerent nations, or their propagandists who are still operating in this country and other lands.

We must constantly remember that this is not our war, but that a tremendous effort is being made to convince us that it is our war and that we should become the partisans of one side or the other to such an extent as to jeopardize the welfare of our country.—"Labor."

When peace has been broken anywhere, peace for all countries everywhere is in danger.—President Roosevelt.

Rare Brand of Statesmanship

On the day the super-world war broke, Samuel Grafton, in the New York "Post" (Ind.), insisted it was a national duty to remember that "only a month ago some of the tubbiest Republican politicians in the land were sassing the President over his earnestly propounded neutrality proposals. They didn't know," he recalls, "that the gun was loaded. They thought it was just a game called 'Bite the President.' They believed they had a man by the ankle and it turns out to have been a world. Maybe as they stand before their mirrors and shave there is a little whisper insisting to their readers: 'If you had allowed a vote on this momentous matter there might not have been this terrible crisis.' That is not a good thought for a man to live with, if he has any conscience at all. It must produce a sinking feeling after those last hysterical days of July, when the bi-partisan coalition went running up and down the capitol corridors, giving out hoarse little cries and conducting the business of the great republic like a street corner gang fight.

"They voted against aid to Britain and France. That is the spirit in which a two-by-four town selects a dog-catcher. In that spirit of resolute littleness the most influential nation on earth made its legal contribution to the cause of world peace. They had it all settled in their minds, 'The President is a war-monger!' Wheel—and they swung the loaded stocking.

"Their shriek decided how a committee should vote, but it did not tell the South what to do with the 6,000,000 bales of cotton it must export each year or die; what the auto factories of Michigan will do with the 20 per cent of their motor trucks which must ride the high seas; what the great American shipping companies are to do with their empty cargo vessels; what American industry is to do to get the tin and rubber, etc., it must import with British help. One must be able to count above five to figure out a means of keeping the greatest exporting country alive while keeping it rigidly isolated. In July the boys had the blind bi-partisan staggers and gave every indication of not being able to see at all."

Mark Sullivan Presents a Motto

"Among the political commentators in Washington I suppose that Mark Sullivan has led all the rest in the violence of his opposition to Roosevelt policies," writes the usually observant Heywood Broun. "Both the President and Mr. Sullivan are well-mannered men and I have never heard them growl at each other during press conferences. But the criticism of the commentator has been constant. And yet in his account of the last news conference at the White House it was Mr. Sullivan who paid as eloquent a tribute to our chief executive as Franklin Delano Roosevelt is likely to receive while he remains in office. Reporting on the President's expression of his desire and hope to keep America out of conflict, Mr. Sullivan added a final passage:

"He handled himself extremely well. The newspaper men felt so. They knew that he, like them, had been up all night and that he must instantly turn to grave duties. As they turned to leave—a matter-of-fact tribe who take much for granted—several did an unusual thing. Half over their shoulders, as they hurried to their work, they called out, 'Thank you very much, Mr. President.' And that, I think, might very well serve as a motto for Americans of all political persuasions at this moment: 'Thank you very much, Mr. President.'"

Hitler says Germany does not want Russia's Ukraine territory (which many believed to be his ultimate goal). So if der fuehrer runs true to form it may be expected that his next raid will be made upon the Ukraine.

Parentage of Labor Day

When the "Old-Guard"-controlled Republican organization starts off on a quest for support in a strata of society with which the Union League high command is quite unfamiliar, the effort is bound to be mirth-provoking. At the session of the exalted executive committee of the G.O.P. national committee in Washington last December it was decided definitely to "do nothing about the labor vote."

But Dr. Glenn Frank has been working nearly two years in search for issues to incorporate in his long overdue platform committee report. Messrs. Vandeberg, Taft, Hamilton, Hoover, Bridges—all have frankly admitted they have no farm plank to offer. Baldwin, Aiken, Martin, Dewey and Barton have contributed nothing. So the December ukase was withdrawn and the boys started out in a lather for labor. First off several of the first grade freshmen congressmen began to remind labor in Labor Day speeches, by air and by hurricane, that the "Republicans gave them Labor Day."

Result was a furious barrage from the labor press. They pointed out, with fine sarcasm, that "shortly after the convening of the special session of the fifty-third Congress by President Grover Cleveland, a worthy Democrat, bills setting apart Labor Day as a national holiday were introduced by Representative Amos J. Cummings, Democrat, of New York, and Senator James H. Kyle, Independent, of South Dakota, and Representative Robert E. De Forrest of Connecticut, Democrat."

These "reminders" to the Republicans set forth that there was no disposition to quibble over the proposal in that Democratic Congress. Chairman McCann of the House Labor Committee, a Democrat, reported the bill favorably May 15, 1894, and it was passed June 26, 1894, and immediately signed by Democratic Speaker Crisp. On the next day it passed the Senate and was signed by Democratic Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson. On June 28 the measure was approved by Democratic President Grover Cleveland and on June 29 Cummings conveyed to Samuel Gompers the pen with which the speaker, the vice-president and the President had signed the bill. Relatively quick work.

Science has now attained the greatest accuracy the world has ever known with a machine which measures to the 1,000,000th part of an inch. Called the "profilograph," it employs a magnified beam of light to record microscopic variations in size, and is used in the laboratories of the Timken Roller Bearing Company of Canton, Ohio, to check the precision of its testing gauges. These gauges insure an accuracy of 1/10,000th of an inch in the manufacture of the company's tapered roller bearings. To picture the minuteness of a millionth of an inch, imagine a human hair split into 3000 equal parts. One part would be approximately equivalent to a millionth of an inch.

Say that secession is right under certain circumstances in the trade union movement and we at once invite and encourage dual organization, the most effective means the opposition has yet found to weaken the forces of labor. Through the solidarity of the workers lies their hope for justice. To divide the forces of labor and set one against the other is to destroy the power of organization, and that is precisely what secession and dual organization in the labor movement brings about.—"Bakers' Journal."

The California State Supreme Court, in a ruling at Los Angeles, has declared the referendum on the oil control bill will be placed on the November 7 ballot, the special election called for "ham and eggs." The control bill was opposed by practically all of the state's independent oil producers, refiners and marketers, it is stated.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

Comes Earl Browder, official head of the Communist party in the United States, and testifies there are some 20,000 party members in the C.I.O. These communists, he boasts, are trained in the techniques of organization and leadership and consequently occupy key positions in the C.I.O.

Comes Ben Gitlow, former Communist party leader, before the Dies committee and spills some more beans. Gitlow enjoyed doing it. Where Browder's memory was vague on details, Gitlow filled in the blank spaces. The joint story told by these former associates, now enemies, paints the C.I.O. with a double coat of thick, indelible red.

Take the case of John Brophy, executive director of the C.I.O. In 1924 John Brophy was the bitter enemy of John L. Lewis. They fought for control of the United Mine Workers. Brophy, says Gitlow, was backed by the Communist party. He lost. Then he organized a dual, rebel movement within the United Mine Workers. Lewis denounced him. He denounced the rebel movement as a communist plot to destroy organized labor.

Twelve years later, after he had formed the C.I.O. as a dual, rebel movement to the American Federation of Labor, Lewis hired Brophy to lead the insurrection. What was back of this strange alliance? How could these bitter enemies find a common ground? On what basis was Brophy, who had been branded as a communist tool by Lewis, reconciled to becoming Lewis's partner?

More Queer Alliances

The Communist party itself supplied the answer to these questions. It adopted John L. Lewis, once its most bitter foe. It embraced the C.I.O. and gave the rebel movement the official stamp of approval of the Communist party.

If you think it strange that the Communist party, which year after year denounced Lewis as the arch labor faker of America, could swallow its words; if you think it amazing that Lewis could erase from his memory the vicious attacks made upon him by Brophy and by the communists; if you think it impossible that people could so far sacrifice principle to expediency, then let us recall to your mind the recent alliance between Stalin and Hitler.

Certainly if the Stalinites in their fanatical subjugation to dictatorship could make common cause with the apostle of fascism, the instigator of anti-semitism and the most cruel oppressor in modern times, Adolph Hitler, then they could swallow a tiny bitter pill like John L. Lewis.

The evidence shows they have not only swallowed Lewis, but they digested him. Listen to Gitlow read off the roll-call of the C.I.O. executive board. More than half of these executives, testifies Gitlow, are either members of the Communist party or follow the party line.

These facts make a lot of things clear. They account, in the first place, for the formation of the C.I.O. and the attempt to destroy the American Federation of Labor. There could be no other valid reason. No issue advanced by the C.I.O. as the cause for the rebellion could justify the tearing and splitting of the labor movement which was bound to ensue. Only the communists could profit from that.

The Deal

The whole thing clearly was a deal—one of the vilest in the history of American labor. John L. Lewis made a deal with the communists who hitherto had failed to effect a breach in labor's ranks. The communists made a deal with him. They were to help him in organizing dual unions, in supplying cash and volunteer workers and in campaigning against the A.F.L. The C.I.O. was to give the communists a foothold in organized labor. That was all they wanted. It was just the

same kind of defensive and offensive alliance that Stalin signed with Hitler and, like that vicious pact, the purpose was to give democracy a stab in the back.

Since the C.I.O. was formed war has prevailed in labor. The American Federation of Labor has made every effort to effect a reconciliation and lasting peace. Public officials, from President Roosevelt down, have taken every occasion to further peace efforts. Public opinion has demanded peace. Business has pleaded for it. But the war in labor still is going on just as strong as ever. Why? What are the mysterious and secret forces that have blocked peace and thwarted every opportunity for reunion?

Again the answer becomes clear with the factual revelation of the extent to which the communists have dominated and determined C.I.O. policies with the co-operation of John L. Lewis. Neither Lewis nor the communists want peace. The return of the C.I.O. unions to the A.F.L. would end Lewis's dictatorship. Naturally, a dictator doesn't give up his domain easily. Peace would also mean disaster to the communists. It would end their participation in and their control over any and all labor groups, for there is no room for communists in the American Federation of Labor. There is the answer. We hope that the sincere and progressive forces in the C.I.O. who have been misled by their leadership will now understand how they have been inveigled into playing someone else's game to their own ruin and to the detriment of organized labor as a whole.

Finally, we can now understand why the leaders of the C.I.O. opposed the Dies committee investigation.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

Uncle Sam's Blunder

"Australian Worker"

America is marvelously rich.

She can lend vast sums to other nations and never miss the money when they fail to repay the loans.

Perhaps there was never such a wealthy country in the world before as the Land of the Almighty Dollar.

Yet in that amazingly opulent part of the earth there are 12,000,000 unemployed!

How do you account for that?

Looks as if capitalism is a grotesquely lopsided system, don't you think, brother?

In spite of President Roosevelt's "new deal" legislation, he can't get the social system decently balanced in the great country he rules.

Labor-saving machinery has capitalism beaten badly there.

It is estimated that in the past nine years mechanical inventions and improvements coming into the domain of production in America have eliminated two million jobs at least, though the hours of labor have been reduced to forty and forty-four.

Under any equitable system of the distribution of wealth that couldn't happen.

The living standards of the masses would rise, and their working hours decrease, to a scientific correspondence with the increased productivity resulting from the labor-saving devices.

But where in the world can capitalism manage that equalization?

In America, where the capitalist class are more strongly entrenched than in any other country, they have failed so woefully to achieve an appreciable approach to social justice that the discontent of the masses may burst into open revolt at any time.

Uncle Sam is a shrewd old bird in many respects.

Why hasn't he sense enough to realize that ill-distributed wealth is positively packed with perils?

A country with immense riches and twelve million unemployed is in the most dangerous state imaginable.

Food Stamp Plan

A request that the Food Stamp Plan of the Department of Agriculture be immediately extended through the whole country to counteract rising living costs to unemployed and W.P.A. workers was made in a letter to President Roosevelt by David Lasser, national president of the Workers' Alliance of America.

Declaring that the "recent increase in the cost of living has hit with particular ferocity the underprivileged living on a dangerous margin of subsistence," Lasser said that the Food Stamp Plan was well adapted to meet this emergency. This plan, now operating in about six cities, makes available to needy unemployed and W.P.A. workers food stamps with which to purchase surplus commodities at regular retail stores.

Lasser also asked the President to make surplus commodities immediately available to 650,000 W.P.A. workers dropped from the rolls because of the "eight months provision" in the Relief Act. Stating that hundreds of thousands were unable to secure relief after their discharge, or were forced to wait as much as seventy days for interviews, Lasser said that "these needy families are desperately hungry, if not actually starving. They are in a state of siege, surrounded by red tape, official indifference or cruel economy."

W.P.A. Education Program

Fall classes are in full swing at the Adult Education Center, 330 Divisadero street, according to an announcement by Mrs. Mildred Andrews, San Francisco supervisor of the W.P.A. Education Program. Enrollment is still open for the fall semester and free courses in millinery, pattern cutting and dress design, dressmaking and remodeling, and fur styling, are available to adults desiring either professional training or help with individual problems. The Center's twenty weekly classes have been divided into day and evening sessions for the convenience of both housewives and business people.

Courses in public speaking, diction, voice development and correction of speech defects have been started again at 1563 Clay street, also courses in nerve and body building. These classes are held Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 10 o'clock, and Monday and Wednesday evenings at 7.

Art courses at 580 Capp street include classes in creative art every Tuesday and Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, and figure construction every Wednesday night from 7 to 10 o'clock.

No Censorship

"Editor and Publisher"

President Roosevelt was well advised in disregarding son Elliott's plea for a rule against broadcasting of foreign propaganda. That is now a matter for the individual judgment of radio operators and they should soon learn from the audiences whether the re-broadcast of the short-wave handouts is a popular service.

At this writing we think it is well that Americans be informed on all national attempts to influence our opinions. To date we have not been impressed by their efficiency. The German, Polish and Italian broadcasts, which are out-and-out propaganda, discount the ability of Americans either to hear other stations or to read newspapers. The German, especially, has tried clumsily to undermine American confidence in our press—even to the extent of quoting from a non-existent American newspaper. Let's assume the basic intelligence of our citizenry—its belief in our own institutions and news service—and let's have no censorship of any kind on this side of the water.

KEEP OUT, SAYS HOOVER

Former President Herbert Hoover says Americans sympathies are with democracies, but "America must keep out of this war."

Stetinius' Appointment As Head of War Board Causes A.F.L. Criticism

Naming of Edward R. Stetinius of the great United States Steel Corporation as chairman of the War Resources Board is criticized by the American Federation of Labor in the current "American Federationist."

"Without considering the personality or abilities of the chairman designated for this committee, his relationship and his responsibility for a basic industry involved make it impossible for industrial identification to be subordinate so far as public service is concerned," the "Federationist" said.

Board Is Key Agency

The "Federationist" further said:

"A few days ago our newspapers reported the creation of a War Resources Committee and listed the names of distinguished industrialists as members of the committee. The committee . . . will report directly to the President. Obviously such a committee, important under any circumstances, becomes a key agency in times of war. The chairman of such a committee will wield great authority should war befall us—authority that will determine our ability for national defense as well as the well-being of the civilian population. Such authority ought to be in the hands of a person above suspicion of self-interest, with demonstrated ability to make decisions solely in the public interests."

Basic Principle Forgotten

"In the naming of the War Resources Committee it is obvious that those responsible had forgotten a basic principle found essential in the world war—namely, the resources of a country are first its citizens and secondly its materials. This principle underlies the structure of each industry

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and each consists of the human beings who carry on, and secondly of materials and machinery.

"Unless public confidence exists it is impossible to mobilize a nation for war, for in modern warfare the whole nation must go on war footing. To maintain armies at the front the channels of production must be kept clear and in service for the production of raw materials. Through fabrication and transportation by rail and by water to the front we are dependent upon the will to co-operate under regulations determined by the public authority in charge.

"Day in Court" Vital

"The will to co-operate springs from confidence in those in charge and assurance of justice during co-operation. 'A day in court' is essential to this evidence and assurance of justice.

"The 'day in court' is assured through effective representation in the administrative agency. Such representation must begin with the national committee and extend throughout its administrative agency. Every industry consists of men and materials—both must be represented if conclusions are such as will bring co-operation for the protection of our nation."

Kroger Company Signs With Clerks Contract Providing Closed Shop

Officials of St. Louis Retail Clerks' Union, Local No. 655 of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, American Federation of Labor affiliate, has announced the renewal of the union's agreement with the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company.

One of the principal gains over former agreements was the provisions stipulating the closed shop and also the requirement that all new employees shall join the union.

Community Chest Campaign

The Community Chest fund-raising campaign for its eighty-five agencies will be conducted from October 9 to 20.

The slogan this year is "Of the people . . . by the people . . . for the people." Few slogans in the history of the Community Chest since its birth in 1922 have been more completely descriptive and appropriate to the Chest than this one.

The Chest arose as a voluntary expression and wish "of the people." It has been supported for sixteen years voluntarily "by the people." Completely tolerant of political, religious or racial affiliations, it is "for the people."

Men and women of America realize today that they must show that democracy in action works—that it provides for its people. Certainly no greater service can be rendered democracy than full support of her democratic institutions.

Open House Week is an innovation for the Chest and will be held from October 2 to 7, just prior to the opening of the campaign.

**—SAFeway—
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
offers
LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES**

Hospitalization Plan For Members of Unions Offered at Low Price

With John B. Haggerty as president and with a board of well-known labor officials, the Union Labor Hospitalization Association, Inc., has been launched in Washington, D. C., to operate on a coast-to-coast basis. The association is incorporated in Washington as a non-profit association without capital stock.

The hospitalization plan offered is limited to groups of union members and their families. Those who are not union members are not eligible. The list of officers includes:

President, John B. Haggerty, president of the Allied Printing Trades Association, and president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

Vice-president, Gilbert E. Hyatt, former editor and legislative agent, National Federation of Post Office Clerks, and for many years secretary of the American Federation of Labor legislative committee.

Other Officers

Secretary, Chester M. Wright, editor of International Labor News Service, head of Chester M. Wright and Associates, deputy international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America and author of "Here Comes Labor."

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor Union Label Trades Department, is chairman of the association's advisory board.

Paul H. Williams, former counsel for Division 441, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, Des Moines, is general counsel, while Joseph E. Jones, with a record of outstanding success in this field, is insurance technician.

Broad Plan Offered

Beneficiaries under the plan approved by the association, and now offered to labor union memberships, provides for hospitalization in any state in the United States or in Canada and in any hospital at the direction of the attending doctor, an unequalled advantage for union members.

One rate will apply for all union members—65 cents a month. Families also are eligible for hospitalization coverage.

"Our plan is so far superior to others we have examined and that have been examined by our board that it could be offered only with the underwriting of a strong company backed by long experience," said a statement by the officers. "Since our plan is underwritten by the Mutual Health, Benefit and Accident Association of Omaha, the largest company of its kind in the world, we feel that we are placing at the service of organized labor a benefit unequalled in the field of protection against the risks of sickness and accident.

All Hospitals Included

"Those who have examined other plans will observe the superiority of our plan. It is astonishing that we offer hospitalization in any hospital in the United States and Canada upon direction of the attending doctor, while under most plans only a limited few hospitals are available, with whole states without any facilities at all."

"We shall be able to operate in every state and in Canada. We have opened offices at 609 Carpenters' building, in Washington. We believe our board of directors, every one with a magnificent record of service, all feel a sense of real accomplishment in now offering this new service to the labor movement."

CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

Supervisor Arthur M. Brown, Jr., and Supervisor Jesse C. Colman were among those who filed this week for re-election.

Minnesota Decision Is Fatal to Loan Sharks, Says A.F. of L. Council

Minnesota courts have recently dealt a smashing blow at the "loan shark" evil, long fought by organized labor, Joseph A. Padway, general counsel of the American Federation of Labor, points out in an article in the current "American Federationist."

National importance of the Minnesota decision is emphasized by Padway, who says that the procedure upheld by the Minnesota courts will be of great aid in fighting "loan sharks" wherever they do business.

The Minnesota decision was sweeping in its provisions. It held that "loan sharks" may be enjoined from doing business in violation of law, and that a receiver may be appointed to take possession of the "loan shark's" office and make certain that the injunction is not violated. The decision, handed down by the state Supreme Court, said that the civil consequences of loan sharkery make this action necessary in the interest of the public welfare.

Remedial Law Sought

Padway recalls that to offset the evil of the "loan shark," who preys upon workmen by exacting usurious rates of interest for small loans, union labor has for years been supporting passage of state legislation known as the "uniform small loan law." This law limits the rate of interest to be charged borrowers and requires an honest statement of what the rate is.

Minnesota has had no such law, leaving the field open to the "loan shark" and his exorbitant rates. The Minnesota court "has pointed out one way in which this illegal business may be stopped," Padway says.

Legal Fight on "Shark"

"For a long time," Padway says, "there have existed a large number of 'loan sharks' in Minnesota who preyed upon poor and necessitous borrowers by charging them interest on small loans at rates ranging from 120 per cent to 1000 per cent. Although general laws prohibiting usury existed in Minnesota, they were impossible to enforce because of the hidden practices engaged in by the 'loan sharks.'"

He goes on to tell how the county attorney of Hennepin County, backed by the attorney general, began suit in the name of the state against the Metro Loan Company, asking an injunction against the concern and the appointment of a receiver to take possession of its business and assets. The court found that charges against the company were justified, granted an injunction and appointed a receiver. The company appealed to the Supreme Court.

Labor Supports Ruling

The American Federation of Labor, in conjunction with the State Federation of Labor, asked that the Supreme Court approve the procedure of the lower court as an effective weapon in fighting the "loan sharks." The A.F.L. brief presented social and economic implications of the case, stressing the injury to the public welfare result-

ing from operations of "loan sharks" and declaring that "no procedure is too drastic to cope with the activities and practices" of loan sharkery, such as revealed in the Metro Company case.

"The business of the loan shark," the brief contended, "cannot be operated successfully without many and devious methods of deceit, evasions, chicanery and ruthless methods of collection."

The Supreme Court upheld the lower court, declaring that a business in which every transaction is usurious constitutes a public nuisance, as contended by the county attorney and the American Federation of Labor.

Fight on Evil to Continue

"The American Federation of Labor," Padway says in ending his review of the Minnesota decision, "is gratified with the decision of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. It will continue to fight the 'loan shark' evil until it is eliminated from every state. It will co-operate with all public authorities who undertake to rid the body politic of the 'loan shark.'"

Charter Amendment No. 1 Means Higher Standards for Workers

The Citizens' Committee for Charter Amendment No. 1 will hold a mass meeting at 109 Golden Gate avenue Wednesday night, September 27, with labor and civic leaders participating.

Arrangements are now being made to accommodate a crowd of two thousand people.

In issuing the call for a large union attendance at the meeting Senator John F. Shelley, president of the San Francisco Labor Council and chairman of the Citizens' Campaign Committee, said:

"Labor in San Francisco must keep its eyes on Charter Amendment No. 1. We cannot allow other political issues to come between us and this issue, which comes first in importance to labor. If we let the hospital and institutional workers down in this election we will have undermined the wage scales of San Francisco workers. Charter Amendment No. 1 sets a minimum wage scale of 50 cents an hour for hospital and institutional workers, now getting from 35 to 42 cents an hour. In this strong labor city such a condition cannot be tolerated. It's up to labor to go to the polls on November 7 and vote 'Yes' on Charter Amendment No. 1."

French Labor Leader Urges

Support of Roosevelt Peace Moves

Leon Jouhaux, head of the French General Confederation of Labor, has cabled John L. Lewis urging labor to lend its support to President Roosevelt's peace efforts.

Jouhaux's cable was in reply to a message from Lewis saying that United States workmen "unquestionably approve of proposals for honorable mediation or conciliation."

Affiliation With C.I.O. Defeated by Teachers

The recent convention of the American Federation of Teachers, held in Buffalo, N. Y., voted unanimously not to concur in a resolution advocating withdrawal from the American Federation of Labor and affiliating with the C.I.O. The resolutions committee recommended non-concurrence and the convention, without a dissenting vote, upheld the committee.

The convention also adopted unanimously a resolution commending the American Federation of Labor for its efforts to bring about peace in the labor movement.

A resolution opposing amendments to the National Labor Relations Act was referred to the union's executive council.

A large portion of the time of the convention was devoted to considering the promotion of the union's progressive educational program for the American public school system.

Senator James Mead of New York, Spencer Miller of the Workers' Education Bureau, and George L. Googe, Southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, were among those who addressed the delegates.

The convention elected Professor George S. Counts of Columbia University to the office of president, in place of Jerome Davis.

The following delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, in October, were elected: President George S. Counts, Secretary-Treasurer Irvin Kuenzli, John Fuchs, president of the Chicago Teachers' Union, and Mrs. Mary Grossman of the legislative committee.

SPEERS ELECTED

The San Francisco Labor Council election last Friday night to fill a vacancy in the executive committee resulted in the choice of William Speers, business representative of Operating Engineers No. 64.

HIGHER PAY FOR DENVER PRINTERS

Denver Typographical Union No. 49 has accepted the counter-proposition from the publishers of the "Rocky Mountain News" and the Denver "Post" offering an increase in wages of \$2.10 for day work and \$1.90 for night work. Thirty-six hours will constitute a work-week.

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TWO YEARS TO PAY, THE LACHMAN WAY

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President San Francisco Typographical Union

Harry A. Davis, who had been admitted to the Union Printers' Home on September 1, died at Colorado Springs on Monday, September 11. Cause of death was an enormously enlarged heart and numerous adhesions and weakening of the heart muscles. Mr. Davis had been ailing for more than five months before his admittance to the Home, most of which time he had been confined in the hospital. He has been a continuous member of No. 21 since 1927, during the greater part of which he was employed on the "Examiner." Mr. Davis was interred in Union Printers' Home Protestant Plot, Evergreen Cemetery, Colorado Springs. Mrs. Davis, who accompanied him to the Home, will now live with her sister, Mrs. August Berg, at Rockford, Ill. A letter from Superintendent McCoy states death came to Mr. Davis very suddenly, and Mrs. Davis was visiting him at the time.

Colonel Ralph Donath of La Jolla visited headquarters on his return home from the I.T.U. convention at Fort Worth. The colonel is past national commander of the Indian War Veterans. His brother, August Donath, was president of the board of trustees at the time the Union Printers' Home was built.

A baby son was born on Wednesday, September 13, to the wife of L. L. Green of the "Chronicle" chapel.

Roberta H. Quinlan is her name, and she arrived on Thursday, September 7, at the home of J. F. Quinlan, at 85 Wool street.

Vice-President A. G. Neilson returned this Monday after a week's vacation spent with his wife at Calistoga taking advantage of the mud baths at that place. Al claims the weather, the baths and everything combined to make the week an enjoyable one.

Santa Monica-Venice and Beverly Hills Typographical Unions will be hosts to the Southern California Typographical Conference on Sunday, October 15, according to the Los Angeles "Citizen." The meeting is to be the regular quarterly session, and will be held at the Carmel Hotel at Santa Monica. Arrangements are being made for a luncheon to precede the session.

P. J. Cotter, Jr., reports his father, for years a makeup on the "Examiner," is dividing his time between his home at 425 Paris street and that of his son at 2287 Fourteenth avenue. Pete, whose health compelled him to retire from the "Ex" some months ago, welcomes visits from his old friends.

In an attempt to intercept a slamming door, Mrs. Jack Begon received serious wounds of the hand and wrist when her hand went through the glass. A cut in her wrist necessitated three stitches.

No word has as yet been received from Professor Douglas, the fifth man in the newspaper arbitration proceedings. This is the fifth week since

the case was handed to him, and an answer should be forthcoming any day.

C. W. Abbott and wife returned this week from a trip which took them over many miles of country. The Grand Canyon, Blue Ridge Mountains, the New York Exposition and Niagara Falls were on their list, among other spots of interest. They report a vacation devoid of accidents and filled with enjoyment.

William Carl Gingg passed away on September 13 at the United States Marine Hospital. Mr. Gingg had been a member of No. 21 for seventeen years, and is survived by his widow, Allamae Gingg, and a daughter, Mrs. Lucille Palmini. A native of California, he was born in Los Angeles on November 27, 1889, and was 49 years of age at the time of death. Masonic services were held for him at the Anderson Funeral Chapel, Valencia and Twenty-fifth streets, on Friday afternoon, September 15, at 2 o'clock, and inurnment was at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

R. B. Miller, for the past five months a member of the "Shopping News" chapel, drew his card this week and, accompanied by his wife, left on Wednesday for Detroit.

Mrs. R. W. Gilroy is recovering from an injury to her knee sustained in a fall some two weeks ago at their home in Burlingame.

Norman McMillan, formerly employed at Crocker-Union, and who left here in 1936 for Dundee, Scotland, returned this week, and will make his residence in San Francisco. He deposited a card from the Scottish Typographical Association, Dundee branch.

Numerous members of No. 21 attended the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary held Tuesday evening at Red Men's Hall, on Golden Gate avenue. After the regular meeting the ladies provided cake and coffee for all present. These meetings, with the opportunity they present for becoming acquainted, cannot do other than act for the benefit of all concerned.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

War in Europe once again has made the office "sub"-conscious, almost a forgotten condition, although old-timers may recall something similar 'way back in the period between '24 and '29. Skipper Davy the last few weeks actually has had to compete for extras against regulars wanting a day off, and any sub will tell you General Sherman's crack about war proved his economic philosophy unsound.

Al Crackbon, himself a fixture in local printing circles for half a century, and his father before him for many years, contemplates retiring from active service. Social security changes made by the last Congress bring Mr. Crackbon within provisions of the law and he figures to avail himself of the government pension early in 1940.

Everybody but Kenny Krause knew he was to be haled before the chapel last Saturday. Chairman Abbott in a grave voice announced the fact and while Secretary Smith read the charge against him, getting married without our having had a secret vote on it, Barney O'Neill hustled Kenny forward and handed him a present in behalf of all his fellow-workers.

Jack Duerigan's return to work abruptly terminated Machinist Dannenhower's subbing, but he heard of a stretch in San Jose and drew a traveler.

Clarence Abbott had to be introduced—he's been gone so long people had forgotten him, almost. He and Mrs. Abbott visited the New York Fair and a good half of the United States while at it.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The Union Printers' Golf Association will trek up to the beautiful Valley of the Moon, in Sonoma County, this coming Sunday, and spend the day playing over the famous Sonoma Mission Inn course. A cordial invitation is extended to every

golf-playing member of S.F.T.U. No. 21 to come along and enjoy the day with the Golf Association, and make the most of this opportunity of playing one of the most famous of California courses. Prizes will be awarded winners in the four classifications, and play will be at handicap, for eighteen holes of medal. Green fees are \$1.50 and entry fee is either by a paid-up dues card or, for guests and newcomers, 50 cents.

At the conclusion of the tournament dinner will be served to those who wish it in the dining hall of the inn. Dinners are \$1.25 and \$1.50, with a la carte service provided along with the dinner. Call "Cy" Straight, Prospect 1144, for dinner reservations.

Many of the association members haven't transportation to Sonoma, and the transportation committee is urging all members to call any of the committee, as listed on the notices, and let them know how many extra passengers they can accommodate. Let's not have any of our members forego the pleasure of this trip just because they haven't a car. Call the committee, for a ride, or to give a ride, and let's have everyone out. This committee will serve at all tournaments, so get them working right away. They'll like it.

Don't miss this tournament. Sonoma is noted far and wide for its beauty, the test of golf that it provides, and the famous Sonoma Inn hospitality. Bring along the family, as there are facilities nearby for swimming and horseback riding, and the Sonoma Clubhouse may be used by the association members for cards, games or any other activity. Remember, it is this coming Sunday, the 24th, so come along with the Golf Association for another good time.

Heard in the locker room: October tournament to be held on the 29th . . . at Ingleside. . . . November tournament to be on the 26th at the Berkeley Club. . . . Make a note of these dates and plan to be present. . . . Don Brill and O. R. MacDonald, both from the Phillips & Van Orden chapel, listened to the wooing of our very able vice-president, L. L. Sheveland, and were out at our last tourney at Crystal Springs. . . . Both are newcomers to the tournaments, and also the first representatives from that chapel to turn out. . . . The association extends a warm welcome to both Don and Mac and hopes that they can be counted on for all of our future get-togethers. . . . One standby of our Association, Ed Ellis of the "Ex," is recuperating from an operation performed recently, and consequently was not among those present at Crystal Springs. . . . The well-wishes of the members are extended to Ed, and we want him to know that his absence was noted by all present and all extend the best of wishes for a speedy recovery. . . . R. C. Kimbrough, in the hole-in-one contest, planted two out of his three chances in the birdie circle. . . . His closest shot was just a few inches outside of the winning shot of the day. . . . Kimbrough's feat is remarkable in the fact that out of nearly eighty shots at the hole only three of them landed in the birdie circle; the winner's and both of his were the only ones really close to the flag. . . . Remember, before you start for Sonoma, think of your fellow member and give him a lift. . . . Until 11 a. m. Sunday, the 24th, boys . . . and don't forget the big match play tournament to start immediately after the Sonoma trip and the drawing, rules and regulations will be announced Sunday.

Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The regular meeting held on Tuesday evening was well attended in spite of the hot weather. Many members of the Typographical Union were present and enjoyed the refreshments provided by the entertainment committee. The social features following the adjournment of the business session resolved itself into a spirit of good-fellowship

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and the more than one hundred in attendance voted it a most enjoyable evening well spent.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with owing to the amount of business to be transacted. There was a great deal of discussion regarding our by-laws, which we hope to have ready for printing shortly. Chairmen of committees gave short resumes of their activities during the past month and of plans for the future.

Mrs. Daisy Chilson of Oakland, Home trustee and W.I.A. organizer for this district, was present and gave a report of the proceedings of our international convention held recently at Fort Worth, Texas, which was well received by the membership. Mrs. Chilson called attention to the fact that all locals should follow the international laws strictly, thereby eliminating much of the confusion encountered during the first two days of the convention.

The label committee furnished everyone present with copies of the "1939 Union Label Catalogue and Directory" which has been compiled by Thomas Rotell, secretary of the Union Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council, showing pictures of all recognized union labels and firms using same on their products.

Post cards were not mailed for the September meeting, but members should bear in mind that all regular meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month and they should mark it on their calendars and make every effort to attend. The following new members were heartily welcomed and obligated: Mrs. Etta Curle, wife of Charles Curle of the Curle Manufacturing Company, and Mrs. Gladys Leach. Mrs. Myrtle Morteson was accepted into membership on transfer from Fresno.

The entertainment committee will give a whist party Tuesday evening, October 24, in Red Men's Hall, and all printers and their friends are invited to attend. The proceeds of this party will be used to provide refreshments at future meetings. A member of San Mateo Auxiliary was present and invited our members to a whist party which that organization held on Wednesday.

Mrs. Eva Wilcox and her husband have been entertaining Mrs. Wilcox's mother, Mrs. C. L. George of Merced, for the past two weeks, who left on Monday for Sebastopol before returning to her home.

Mrs. Marion C. Schimke reports that her husband, who recently returned from Fort Worth, Texas, where he was a delegate to the I.T.U. convention, was forced to sleep for two nights in a park during a snowstorm in Cheyenne owing to the crowds at the Frontier Day celebration.

Mrs. Margaret J. Bonsor and her husband left by airplane for New York to visit relatives and friends.

Secretary Louise A. Abbott and her husband returned Friday after an extended vacation trip by auto, which carried them through a great variety of scenic wonders of America into New York City and return by way of Colorado Springs, where they visited former San Franciscans now resident at the Union Printers' Home.

Mrs. Agnes Mercer Dunning extends an invitation to all members of the Auxiliary to a picnic planned at her home in the Santa Cruz Mountains, Tuesday, September 26. Information as to route to be taken will be given by calling President Mable A. Skinner, Randolph 9036.

It is reported that at our open meeting Tuesday evening a mysterious person was seen sneaking in the back door and with longing eyes viewed the eats provided, but on noting the presence of such well-known epicureans as President Fred Holderby of No. 21, Jim Speegle, Ferby Holbrook, Charlie Curle, Cliff Smith, Bill Swenson, Leonard Sweet and many others; and then spying the incomparable Charlie ("C.F.C." Himself) Crawford, he immediately made his exit via the fire escape. We wonder if said person could have been the inimitable "Hoot," self-proclaimed champion food assassin, who probably won his laurels (if

any) at a dyspeptics' banquet, and decided he had taken in too much territory in challenging the entire membership of the Typographical Union. Anyway, "Hoot" failed to show up, but "C.F.C." who WAS present, and demonstrated his food consuming ability, has endeared himself to the hearts of all Auxiliary members.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Though the day was extremely warm, the September meeting of No. 18 was largely attended. The officers take a great interest in the work of the union. Interesting reports from the different committees were read and approved. The organization work being carried on by President Bennetts and Secretary-Treasurer Bailey, in co-operation with Secretary Christie of the Allied Printing Trades Council, is progressing along the right line.

More than one hundred copies of printed proceedings of the M.T.D.U. convention were sent to the secretary-treasurer, which were on a desk reserved for political propaganda. Few members glanced at a copy. Those who did smiled knowingly when noting a statement showing disbursements and expenditures. Even a hasty glance at the proceedings of that thirteen-delegate, three-day session of the convention showed a most extraordinary unanimity of opinion. Each delegate and officer outdid himself in praising each other—a striking contrast in that respect to the sessions of the I.T.U. convention. The tenor of windy speeches at that M.T.D.U. convention consisted of attempts to convince each other apparently that the M.T.D.U. was always a grand organization for mailers to affiliate with, but shy on facts to prove it. In one instance they "logically" assumed having jurisdiction over the card index system of the "Typographical Journal," which is not included in the preamble of the M.T.D.U. book of laws as mailers' work, and in the next breath they lamented the fact that many M.T.D.U. unions did not have jurisdiction over work which the preamble of the M.T.D.U. book of laws defines as mailers' work. All that the convention did to remedy the situation was to express the hope that those unions would in time secure said jurisdiction.

"Due to the condition of our treasury, but two meetings of the executive council have been held," Munro Roberts, secretary-treasurer, reported.

For eleven months ending June 30, 1939: Services and expenses—Munro Roberts, \$2092.50;



Robert Glicker, \$176.79; Harold Mitchell, \$710.25; Rand Anderson, \$988.70; Thomas Martin, \$763; H. T. Mashburn, \$86.40; total, \$4817.64. Other disbursements (not including expense of Fort Worth convention), \$10,339.91. Cash on deposit July 31, 1938, \$4036.41; dues, \$8323.06; total, \$12,359.47. Cash on deposit June 30, 1939, \$2019.56. Strange the M.T.D.U. officers did not recommend the levying of an assessment of at least 50 cents per member per month. The levying of such an assessment might enable the holding of more than two sessions of the executive council next year.

R. H. (Bob) McKnight and wife of Los Angeles were recent visitors.

A.F.L. LONGSHOREMEN WIN

The International Longshoremen's Association, American Federation of Labor affiliate, has won a collective bargaining election at New Orleans over the C.I.O. affiliate by five votes—A.F.L. received 34 votes, C.I.O. 29.

Columbia Park Boys' Club

The second annual mammoth sports carnival sponsored by the Alumni Association of the Columbia Park Boys' Club will be held on Friday evening, September 29, 1939. Ernie Smith and Walter ("The Great") Mails will act as masters of ceremonies.

Bright stars of the radio will appear in person, headed by Tommy Harris and Benny Walker. One hour and a half of high-class vaudeville, consisting of music, acrobatics, boxing and novel stunts, as well as stars of the past and present in the world of sports, will be ushered before the "mike" and interviewed by celebrities.

This show will greatly surpass the one of 1938, and great surprises are in store for the vast audience expected to be present.

George O'Brien, the movie star, now on location filming a picture, telegraphed that he would endeavor to be present. George as a boy was a member of the club for many years, leading groups in their many activities.

Columbia Park Boys' Club, 458 Guerrero street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, will be the scene of the entertainment.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. MARKET 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday, September 15, 1939

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Building Service Employees No. 14, George Hayward, vice James Sturgeon; Window Cleaners No. 44, M. L. Anglin vice E. Garbarino; Street Car Men No. 1004, E. L. Baily vice Daniel Mullins, Paul Colbert vice Henry Noll; Motion Picture Operators, Paul Gaffney vice Floyd M. Billingsley; Retail Department Store Employees, Local 1100, Stanley Scott vice Larry Vail. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed. Minutes of San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Announcement that Italian-Swiss Colony and Asti Colony are now affiliated with Coopers' Local 65, and requesting they be removed from unfair list. Los Angeles County Fair Association no longer on the unfair list of labor. Building Service Em-

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Ganson Manufacturing Company.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Green Gate Tea Room.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company. L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Woolridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

ployees No. 14, stating that the apartment house at 512 Van Ness avenue is now fair; also stating that Mr. Harriman signed an agreement covering fifteen apartment buildings. United Jitney Drivers' Association of San Francisco, thanking the Council and its affiliated unions for their support. Western Federation of Butchers, acknowledging receipt of \$760 from several unions.

Donations for Western Federation of Butchers: Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648, \$250; Technical Engineers No. 11, \$25; Motion Picture Operators, \$10; Musicians No. 6, \$100; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, \$50.

Referred to Executive Committee: Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, requesting that the Duchess Sandwich Shop be placed on the unfair list. Grocery Clerks, requesting that the Sange Cookie Company, Harvey Butter and Egg Stand, be placed on the unfair list; also J. & S. Grocery, 2500 Polk street, and Wunner's Grocery, at 2323 Chestnut street. Building Service Employees No. 14, asking strike sanction against Trevor & Co. Bookbinders No. 31-125, requesting assistance of the Council in settling their differences with the Doane Paper Company.

Referred to Officers: From Public Works Laborers' Union No. 978, requesting the assistance of the Council in organizing some men employed on city work. From the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council, Seattle, Wash., asking this Council's co-operation in organizing the Rich Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles and Portland.

Request Complied With: From Miss Mary Gallagher, secretary of the Billings Defense Committee, relative to meeting being held in Sacramento September 21 on behalf of Warren K. Billings, and that all members of the committee who possibly can should attend said meeting.

Referred to Union Labor Party: From Building Service Employees No. 87, copy of resolution requesting Council to instruct the campaign committee of the Union Labor party to call a convention of the Union Labor Party.

Resolutions—From Teachers' Union, Local 349, of Berkeley, with reference to the appropriation of the University of California being increased by two million dollars and urging this Council to go on record as favoring the restoration of the salaries of teaching assistants of the University of California. Moved that the resolutions be adopted. Carried.

From Machinists' Lodge No. 68, requesting that the officers of the Council protest to the California State Employment Service against the indiscriminate sending of large numbers of unemployed workers to employers where the opportunities for jobs are based principally on rumors, and that the representatives of the labor movement demand a policy be adopted whereby the State Employment Service shall send applicants to bona fide jobs when specifically requested by responsible employers. Moved that the resolutions be adopted; motion carried.

Resolution submitted by Delegates John F. Shelley, Henry S. Foley, W. J. Phillips, George Kidwell, Clarence Walsh, John B. Mooney, William McCabe, J. Goldberger, F. E. Holderby, C. F. Crawford and Clifford Smith, requesting the San Francisco Labor Council to indorse the candidacy of Alexander Watchman for secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and instruct its delegates to cast their votes in his favor. Moved to adopt resolution; amendment to lay on the table. Amendment carried—152 aye and 111 no.

At this time the chair introduced Maurice McCaffery, representing the Unemployment Insurance Commission of the State of California, who addressed the Council explaining the changes in the law on unemployment insurance enacted at the recent session of the Legislature.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of Laundry Drivers No. 256 and their controversy with the Del Monte Cleaners, your committee was informed that there was a signed agreement existing between the union and this firm and that there is machinery in that agreement for the adjustment of any dispute, and your committee recommends that the matter be referred to the union and the firm to make use of the machinery in the agreement for the adjustment of this complaint. In the matter of the General Warehousemen's Union, Local 860, requesting strike sanction against Payne's Bolt Works, this matter was laid over for one week at the request of the union on account of Brother White being on vacation. In the matter of the Pharmacists' Union, Local 838, and their complaint against Todd's Pharmacy and the Progressive Drug Store, the basis of this complaint is the refusal of these two stores to employ union clerks; this matter was referred to the officers of the Council to co-operate with the union to bring about an adjustment. Your committee took up the motion passed in the Council referring to the establishment of a statistical and legal department in the Council; your committee recommends that the officers of the Council make a survey of the approximate cost of establishing a statistical and legal department. Your committee recommends that compensation be paid to the delegates attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor and the State Federation of Labor and fixed for the delegate to the American Federation of Labor \$650; and the State Federation of Labor, \$150. In the matter of the Office Employees' Union, Local 21320, and their controversy with Butler Bros., this matter was referred to the secretary. Report concurred in.

Organizing Committee—The controversy between the Four A's and the Variety Artists was before the committee; this dispute, which has been before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, has, to all intents and purposes, been decided in favor of the organization of Variety Artists; representatives of American Federation of Actors and representatives of the American Variety Artists were present and informed the committee that this case be set as a special order of business for some future date—that for the present it remains in status quo. Mr. Ernest Norback represented the Office Employees' Union No. 21320 for jurisdiction of office employees now working under contract with the Laundry Workers. Brother Norback has been in conference with Brother Palacios of the Laundry Workers and it is understood that the Office Employees are to be turned over to Local 21320 when the new agreement is negotiated, November 1; committee to appoint a sub-committee to attend their next meeting. Your committee also recommends that all unions affiliated with this Council take whatever steps are necessary to organize the office employees throughout their jurisdiction. Chair declared this part of report out of order.

Report of Election Committee—Committee reported that there were 302 votes cast—156 for Delegate Speers and 143 for Delegate Wormuth, and three ballots destroyed. The chair declared Brother William Speers elected a member of the executive committee.

Receipts, \$1230; expenses, \$879.46.

Council adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

W. GODEAU
President

W. M. RINGEN
Vice-President

JULIUS S.
Godeau

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'Sell-Out' Is Charged By Furniture Workers

The "Furniture Worker," published in Los Angeles, in its issue for September, prints the following letter from San Francisco:

"The signing of an agreement between the C.I.O. United Furniture Workers and the Simmons Bedding Company was a complete sell-out, according to reports from Simmons workers employed in the plant.

"All bedding workers in the Bay area receive one week's vacation with pay except the Simmons workers. A minimum wage of 65 cents per hour was set for piece workers. All piece workers are receiving more than this, and this will actually mean a cut for many. The minimum rate being paid in the Kenosha Simmons plant, where 2500 members of the American Federation of Labor are employed, is 83 cents per hour.

Claim Workers Are Mulcted

"An analysis of the agreement is that the C.I.O. drew up the contract for the benefit of the C.I.O. officials because, while they promised \$1 per month dues, a move is already on to bring them up to \$1.50. No fines or assessments were promised. A \$1 assessment for Harry Bridges' benefit and a \$5 fine for not parading on Labor Day were imposed. They promised they would not have any paid officers, and they have a full-time financial secretary. They were promised no per capita tax and pay 50 cents per month to the C.I.O.

A.F.L. Rates

"Minimum rates established by Furniture Workers' Union 1541 in 1937 are still in effect. Very few gains have been made since the C.I.O. disrupted the plant, and only apply to janitors, common laborers and sewing girls. A.F.L. workers in the plant are to remain in the A.F.L. and shall not be compelled to join the C.I.O. Workers in fourteen mattress and bedding plants, 500 of them, will have difficulty raising their wages and getting better conditions when their agreement comes up for negotiation on December 31 in the face of the sell-out by the C.I.O.

1541 Progress

"The Oakland branch of the local is progressing splendidly with various shops in that district almost 100 per cent in regards to membership and up to scale. The union has been forcing the few employers who do not live up to the agreement to pay workers back pay for all time full pay is not received, through the state labor commission. Cases were won at the Sunset Feather Company, and one is on file at the Seally Mattress Company. Work is going along fine in all shops in San Francisco, with few out of work."

State Employment Service Is Under Criticism of Council

The California State Employment Service came under the fire of delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council last Friday night when a resolution offered by Machinists' Union No. 68, protesting methods of that public service, was unanimously indorsed.

The resolution charged that workers have been indiscriminately sent to jobs merely on rumor, much to the disappointment and distress of the job seekers.

Demand is made that the employment service confine itself to requests for help from responsible employers to avoid many discrepancies of the past

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where workers have traveled from one community to another only to be told that no work was available.

Council officers will join in the protest to the proper state officials.

BUCHAN'S WIFE AMONG SURVIVORS

It is pleasing to be able to report that Mrs. James Buchan, wife of a member of the local Bakers' Union, who was supposed to have been lost when the British steamship *Athenia* was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans on the first day of the European war, is safe, having been landed at Galway, Ireland, with other survivors of the catastrophe. Word was received on Sunday last from the American consul at Galway that Mrs. Buchan was among the rescued.

Cooks' Union News

By CHARLES W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Thursday, September 14, Cooks' Union No. 44 concurred in the recommendation of the executive board to file without any action the letter of M. Weinberg and R. F. Robertson which outlined a co-operative medical scheme to our membership. All records that we have on file regarding such schemes are very unfavorable. In addition, a large majority of our members favor Governor Olson's plan of state medical care.

The meeting also agreed with the board that the scheme of Mr. Murray of the Whitcomb Training School was not worth considering. It was pointed out that the state has had the job of educating the people of this country for a long time, and if the people are of the opinion that they are not receiving the proper kind or the proper amount of education they can do what they have always done under similar conditions, namely, let the government know what they want, why they want it, and just how they propose to obtain what they want.

You fellows with the war fever, remember your union is composed of many nationalities. When you come to the hall or go on the job forget your old country prejudices and remember why you are organized and what you are organized for. Pay more attention to your union and leave the war to the radio and the newspapers. Your interests are in the United States of America and just at present you need to give them more attention than they are receiving. Prices are rising and the bosses don't show any desire to raise your wages. If this state of things continues you will discover in the near future that your five days' wages will not be sufficient to cover your seven days' expenses; then it will be necessary for you to act. The bosses never hand you anything just because they feel you need it but for the reason that you are organized to force them to deliver what you need.

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Paramount Objective Of Post Office Clerks

The National Federation of Post Office Clerks has closed the largest convention in its history with an attendance of delegates and visitors of upwards of 2000 at Houston, Texas.

Departing from its previous practice of selecting a program of legislative and other objectives, the convention decided upon one "paramount issue." This is that of "longevity pay," consisting of increases in pay of \$100 for each ten years of service.

Subordinate objectives are civil service court of appeals, seniority, liberalization of substitute employees' conditions, retirement liberalization, including widows' annuities, and elimination of temporary employees.

Labor Unity Urged

The convention urged additional appropriations for the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee, support of a six-hour night work tour, unity in the labor movement, extension of civil service to third-class post offices, and other service improvements.

The following officers were unanimously re-elected: President, Leo E. George; legislative representative, William I. Horner; secretary-treasurer, William Otte; assistant secretary-treasurer, John M. Torka; vice-presidents, John H. Mitcham, Karl T. Stimpson, Carl T. Grisvold, Warren W. Harvey, J. Cline House and John T. Driscoll. Vice-Presidents Herman Goldstein, William Gunther and John F. Bowen were re-elected after contests.

A.F.L. Delegates Elected

Allen J. White, president of the Houston local, and E. C. Hallbeck of Chicago were elected delegates to the 1939 A.F.L. convention. John F. O'Connor of Oakland, Calif., and Myles Murphy of Cincinnati were elected to the 1940 A.F.L. convention.

A. F. L. Lumber Workers Win

The Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has won two more victories in the Portland, Ore., field. The National Labor Relations Board has certified Local No. 2879 as the bargaining agency for the employees of the Kingsley Lumber Company and Local No. 2878 as the agency for employees of the Southeast Portland Lumber Company.

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New Motoring Laws In Effect Next Week

Various motoring measures enacted by the 1939 Legislature went into effect Tuesday, September 19, ninety days from the date the session adjourned.

Parking tags will acquire new legal force; passing to the right on four-lane highways will be permitted; the speed limit in business districts will be increased, and other changes of varying importance will become effective.

The last Legislature made fewer changes in the Vehicle Code than had been the case for a number of years, evidencing the well-developed character the Code has attained, the California State Automobile Association commented in a statement summarizing some of the principal new motoring measures. The summary follows:

Response to Parking Tags

New Parking Law—The registered owner of an illegally parked vehicle is made answerable for the violation. It is provided that proof that a vehicle was parked in violation of a parking regulation, together with proof that the defendant was at the time the registered owner, shall be *prima facie* evidence that he committed the offense. The owner's right to present evidence that he did not commit the violation is not impaired. The principal effect of the law is to compel response to parking tags, which heretofore have lacked such legal force.

Passing to the Right—On highways of four or more lanes it is made legal to pass to the right of another vehicle. Another amendment permits such passing on one-way streets. Passing to the right was legal only on city streets wide enough for two lanes of traffic in each direction. The new law provides that in no case shall passing to the right be accomplished by driving on the shoulder of a highway.

Business District Speed Limit—Twenty-five miles per hour is made the speed limit in business districts. The limit was twenty miles. The change gives business districts the same speed limit as that provided for residential districts. Other new speed limit provisions are: School buses definitely restricted to forty-five miles per hour when transporting any school child; trucks with a gross weight of 25,000 pounds or more restricted to forty miles; automobiles with trailers or semi-trailers definitely restricted to forty-five miles.

To Stop False Signals

Traffic Signals—Street cars must obey traffic signals. The law was indefinite on that point. Timing of signals for movement of traffic at speeds in excess of the *prima facie* limits for the locality is permitted. The aim is to expedite flow of traffic on heavily-traveled streets where there are frequent signalized intersections. Causing a traffic-actuated signal to operate except for passage of vehicles or pedestrians is prohibited. The purpose is to stop false use of such signals, as by hitch hikers or street vendors to halt traffic.

Drivers' Licenses—Suspension of the driver's license is made mandatory for failure to answer a traffic law citation, and revocation of license if convicted of automobile theft or of reckless driving resulting in fine. A minimum penalty of five days' imprisonment or \$50 fine is provided for

driving after being deprived of a license. The Department of Motor Vehicles is authorized to impose additional restrictions on granting licenses to minors between the ages of 14 and 15, and upon persons first learning to drive, regardless of age.

Lost License Plates

Registrations—A "certificate of junk" is required for vehicles sold for that purpose and they cannot be re-registered and operated until inspected and found to be in safe condition. Display of a fac simile copy of a registration certificate in the driver's compartment instead of the original is permitted. If both license plates are lost or stolen two new plates of a different number than the missing ones must be issued instead of duplicates of the missing plates.

Pedestrians—Traffic signals must be obeyed by pedestrians. This has been required by local ordinances but not by state law. It is made unlawful for any intoxicated person to walk upon a roadway.

Miscellaneous—Permitting the escape of an excessive amount of smoke, gas, oil or fuel from the exhaust pipe is prohibited. Evasion of tolls on a bridge or turning in a toll plaza contrary to regulations is prohibited. The accomplice in an automobile theft is made subject to the same penalty as the principal in the offense.

DOUBLE-CHECKING FINGER-PRINTS

Not content with finger-printing appointees for identification, the New York Civil Service Commission is now finger-printing each job candidate before every part of his examination, according to a report of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, at Chicago.

GALLAGHER A CANDIDATE

Andrew J. Gallagher, former supervisor, this week filed again for that position, insuring the placing of his name on the ballot at the November 7 municipal election.

Hoch Named Representative

Adolph W. Hoch, former president of the California State Federation of Labor and a leading unionist of southern California, has been appointed representative of the International Machinists' Association for that district.

Hoch's territory will extend from Santa Barbara south to the San Diego line. He will work under the direction of George C. Castleman, general vice-president for the eleven Western states. Castleman up to three years ago was business agent of the Auto Mechanics' Union of San Francisco.

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Federation of Teachers

Local 61, W.P.A. Section

We are looking forward to the address by Norman Buckhart, director of W.P.A. education projects for northern California. He has promised to discuss with us next Saturday morning at our regular meeting, the topic, "The Future of the W.P.A. Education Program." Periodically during the life of the program there have been rumors that federal government-subsidized free adult education programs might become an integral part of the education bureau of the Department of the Interior. The American Federation of Teachers tried to assist in the accomplishment of this, but was unable to put the idea across in the face of certain reactionary groups in the national Congress. This year, instead of an increase in the size of the program, there is to be, according to the W.P.A. appropriation bill passed by that Congress, a decrease in size.

Hence, we are especially interested in Mr. Buckhart's report of his idea of the possible future of the program here in northern California.

We have been asked to discuss the organization of the W.P.A. teachers in the East Bay with our teachers' union there. We are eagerly awaiting the report of our chairman of his meeting with this group. He will give it to us on September 23.

The secretary of our Section says that several of our members are trying to establish themselves in teaching classes for which a small fee shall be paid. All union men and women should be glad to assist these teachers and do all possible to enable them to remain off the W.P.A. For further information, call our secretary, Miss Ransburg, Graystone 5595.

GRACE LEONARD, Publicity Committee.

LONG LABOR CONTROVERSY ENDS

The twenty years' controversy between the Engineers' Union and the employers over the introduction of unskilled or semi-skilled labor into skilled jobs has been temporarily called off to enable the arms, aircraft and shipbuilding plants to almost double their number of workers.

It is estimated that 350,000 skilled union engineers are engaged on armaments and similar work. The introduction of "diluted labor" will be controlled by a local committee of the employers and leaders of the unions and any difficulties will be referred to a national joint committee.

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